THE

NEW STAR.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

No. VII.---MAY 23, '97.

FOREIGN.

Another French Decree against Neutral Nations.

Executive Directory, March 2.

[*AFTER expressing in preamble, That the enemies of the Republic do not respect the Laws of Nations towards neutral powers;—after referring to previous Decrees which direct French cruisers to bring into port neutral vessels having on board any enemies' merchandize;—after declaring said merchandize to be lawful prize, and that the freight and detention should be paid;—after providing that the operation of this decree shall cease when the enemy declares neutral articles similarly situated unseizable;—and after recognizing several prior Decrees,*

The Directory Decreen,

ART. I. THAT the tribunals shall not pronounce decisions on maritime peizes, without first consulting with the *Minister of Justice*.

ART. II. The *Minister of Justice* shall examine the Treaties subsisting between the Republic, and the Neutral Nations on the continent as well as the United States of America, and report on them, and on the modifications of them which have since taken place.]

[*The preceding is abstract—succeeding detail.*]

4. The Directory remind all French citizens, that the treaty concluded on the 6th Feb. 1778, between France and the United States, has been, on the terms of the 2d article, modified by that which has been concluded at London, on the 19th Nov. 1794, between the United States of America and England:—in consequence,

1. After article 17th of the treaty of London, of the 19th of Nov. 1794, all merchandise of the enemy's, or merchandise not sufficiently ascertained to be neutral, conveyed under American flags; shall be confiscated; but the ship on board of which such merchandise shall be found, shall be released and given to the proprietor.—The Commissaries of the Directory are enjoined to accelerate, by all means in their power, the decision of the contests which shall arise, either upon the validity of the captures of the cargoes, or upon freights and insurances.

2. According to the 18th article of the treaty of London, dated the 19th of Nov. 1794, relative to articles declared contraband by the 24th article of the treaty, dated Feb. 6, 1778, are added the following:—

Ship timber, oakum, pitch, and rosin; copper for sheathing vessels; sails, hemp, and cordage; and every thing which serves directly, or indirectly, to the arming and equipping of vessels, excepting bar iron, & fir in planks. These articles shall be confiscated as often as they shall be destined or attempted to be carried to the enemy.

3. According to the 21st article of the treaty of London, of the above date, every American, who shall hold a commission from the enemies of France, as well as every seaman of that nation, composing the crew of the ships and vessels, shall, by this act alone, be declared piratical, and treated as such, without suffering the party to establish that the act was the consequence of threats or violence.

4. In pursuance of the law of the 14th of Feb. '93, the regulations of the 21st of Oct. '44, and the 26th of July, '78, respecting the manner of vessels and neutral merchandise, shall be complied with, according to their form and tenor.

Every American ship shall therefore be deemed a lawful prize, which shall not have on board a bill of lading in due form, according to the plan annexed to the treaty of the 6th of Feb. '78, the execution of which is enjoined by the 25th and 27th articles of that treaty.

5. The commissioners of the Executive Directory are required to carry into effect the penalties that attach on all clandestine attempts that may be made by American, or vessels belonging to any other nation, to pass as neutral on board the vessel where the fraud is attempted to be practised, in the manner that these penalties have been repeatedly carried into effect during the present war. The penalty shall attach where the blanks in the consignments and invoices are not filled up, though signed and sealed, where the papers are in the form of letters, containing fictitious signatures; where are double passports or policies, specifying different destinations; where consignment is made to two or more factors, and where there are

different receipts or papers of any kind which conſign the whole, or part, of the ſame goods to different owners or different deſtinations.

6. By this article, proviſions of the treaty of the 9th Frimaire laſt, relative to freight and inſurance, are repealed, as far as they apply to inſurance.

7. The preſent treaty ſhall be publiſhed in the Bulletin of the laws. The miniſters of the marine and of the colonies, of juſtice, and for foreign affairs, are charged with the execution of it in their reſpective departments.

REWBELL, *Preſident.*
LEGARDE, *Sec. Gen.*

LONDON, APRIL 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Houſe of Lords, March 23.

Lord Oxford, in a maiden ſpeech moved an addreſs to H. M. for *Peace with France*. The diſtreſs of the country was his inducement. The Duke of Norfolk declared Miniſters had loſt all public confidence. Earl Guilford ſupported the addreſs. It was oppoſed by Lords Grenville, Barrington, Moreton, Spencer, Carliſle and Coventry, principally on the idea, that the French Directory did not wiſh for Peace.—The motion was negatived 53 to 18.

CHANGE of MINISTRY.

MARCH 31.

It is ſtrongly reported, that an entire new arrangement of Adminiſtration is now under the conſideration of his Majeſty—and that too at the expreſs recommendation of Mr. Pitt and his friends, who, as has been more than once aſſerted, never wiſhed to keep in place, to be the means of protracting a peace, whenever there was a poſſibility of obtaining it upon juſt and honorable terms.

Lord Thurlow and the Marquiſs of Landſdowne, it is ſaid, are engaged with the King in the arrangement of the new adminiſtration; of which themſelves are to form two of the principal ſupports.

If Mr. Pitt ſhould ſet up a direct oppoſition to the new Miniſtry, (whoever they may be) and in this he might, probably, be juſtified by precedent, it is very likely a diſſolution of Parliament muſt take place; for it is very evident, that no government can be carried on unleſs the Miniſter of the day has a majority in the Houſe of Commons, and we believe Mr. Pitt's friends form a great majority of the Houſe at preſent.

It has been ſaid, that His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales had ſignified, that his ſupport of Adminiſtration was no longer to be depended on. It is now added, that this was done ſoon after his offer to go to Ireland had been declined, though in a manner the moſt reſpectful to the Prince.

If we are to judge from circumſtances that have ſince happened, the Prince of Wales has now openly

ly joined the ſtandard of oppoſition. On Saturday laſt, His Royal Highneſs gave a grand diſſner, at which were preſent Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Erſkine*, Lord *Wm. Ruſſil*, the Dukes of Norfolk and Devonſhire, and Earl *Moira*. It was ſaid to be the *ſeaſt of reconciliation!*

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Bedford, are alſo ſaid to be reconciled again.

NEW STAR.

CONCORD, MAY 23.

Departed this life, Wedneſday laſt, after a lingering illneſs, Miſs RUTH WALKER, in the 22d year of her age, youngeſt daughter of Mr. JAMES WALKER, of this town—on the Friday following her remains were attended to the ſilent manſion of the dead by as large a collection of mourners, friends and ſpectators, as ever aſſembled on a ſimilar occaſion in this town.—— Of native, unaſſuming modeſty—manners engaging, and of morals pure—ſhe liv'd a virtuous life belov'd,—in the faireſt bloom of youth ſhe died a CHRISTIAN's calm and eaſy death, without a ſtruggle or a ſigh, lamented by all her acquaintance——*Such is the death of the innocent.*

☞ *We have but little news by the laſt mail, therefore we cannot give our readers much.*

We have ſeen it in ſeveral newſpapers, that a capt. Rice at Portſmouth, who left Hamburg 29th March, brought intelligence that Mr Pinkney was received by the French Directory, that the difference between France and America was in a fair way of adjuſtment, &c. &c. which is contradicted in the Portſmouth paper of Tueſday laſt —Capt. Rice ſays, it was *reported* at Hamburgh that it was *probable* matters would be adjuſted, &c. that inſurance on American veſſels had fallen.

Under Boſton head, May 17th, is the following: By Capt. Hinkley, from Hamburg, arrived yeſterday, our accounts & letters are to 6th April. We have no confirmation of the reinvitation of Mr Pinkney to France; nor was the aſpect of affairs more dark than uſual—Mercantile confidence was not impaired, nor a quarrel between the U. States and France contemplated. A Hamburgh price current of 28th March ſtates the premiums of inſurance from thence to a port in the U. S. at from 5 to 6 per cent —it has been at 8 or higher.

The "*United States*" frigate, built at Philadelphia, was launched on the 9th inſtant, before 40,000 ſpectators.

CHARLESTOWN, AP. 18.

Capt. Dalton says, that a French Agent has lately been sent from some of the Windward Islands to Havannah, to demand the condemnation of the American vessels there. The Spanish Gov. had ordered them to be tried first!

NORFOLK, MAY 1.

Captain Harris informs, that a Baltimore sch. of 12 guns and 50 men, fell in with the French privateer La Mere Patrie of 10 guns, and 65 men. The sch. was ordered to heave too, and send her boat on board. This being refused, the French fired two broad sides into her; which were immediately answered by two others, which killed the Capt. Lieut Dr. and 15 men. The privateer then struck, but the American would not take possession of her; but observing an American prize brig to Windward, stood for, retook, and brought her into Antigua.

A letter from Leogane, Ap. 20, says, that place is again blockaded by the British.

PHILAD. MAY 9.

The King of Spain has annulled the permission given to certain individuals for carrying flour from the U. S. to the Havannah. Mr. Izuardi, is of course thrown out of that business: but we are informed has gone to the Havannah, as agent for the American government, respecting the vessels of our country carried into the ports of Cuba by French privateers.

Capt. Horsborough says, that at Jamaica government Bills have fallen 16 pr. cent in consequence of the alarming advices of the state of public credit in England.

BOSTON, MAY 13.

A report of yesterday, was, that a Capt. Jones, from St. Johns, (said to be one of the Virgin islands) had bro't intelligence that a French privateer had arrived there in a very forlorn condition, having been severely handled in an engagement with an American armed ship belonging to N. York; in which the French Captain was killed, and a considerable number of his crew killed and wounded.—The report further adds, that the picaroon had previously captured an American brig which was in company; and that during the action the crew rose on the prize-master and gang, and overpowered and confined them.—We cannot vouch for the veracity of the report: But should such an event have taken place, the American captain deserves well of his country. The defence of a man's property on the high road of the ocean, is as justifiable as to oppose the demands of a highway robber on land.

FREEBOOTERS at hand.

Gentlemen from Salem and Marblehead inform us, that a coasting schooner put into the former place yesterday, which had been plundered by a 16 gun French privateer from Porto Rico, about eight leagues from Cape Ann, of a hogshead of rum, and other property; and that the Captain of the privateer threatened very hard to burn the schooner—*Fraternity this with a witness!*

CONCORD BRIDGE.

THE Proprietors of said Bridge are hereby notified, to attend their annual meeting, at the house of Mr. Wm. STICKNEY, Innholder in Concord, on the first Monday in June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act as follows, to wit:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose three Directors, a Clerk and Treasurer.
3. To transact any other business which may be necessary to be acted on at said meeting.

By order of the Directors,
C. WALKER, *Prop. Clerk.*
Concord, May 13th, 1797.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET,

By me the Subscriber, in Hopkinton, within about 40 rods of the west meetinghouse, in said town,

A Convenient HOUSE, and BARN, with about 8 Acres of choice good LAND—pleasantly situated for a trader or tradesman, and a good well of water thereon. Any person willing to purchase or hire the premises, may have them on reasonable terms, by applying to me,

Stephen Harriman.

ALSO,

Between 50 & 60 Acres of LAND lying on the main road leading from Hopkinton to Henniker—about one half of the same under good improvement.

Hopkinton, May 2, 1797. v

FOR SALE,

Good Young HORSE.

Inquire of the Printers.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

An Excellent FARM,

SITUATED in Canaan, within 50 rods of the Meeting-House on the broad road, so called—containing 150 acres of excellent land with a house and barn thereon.

Said place is pleasantly situated, and is an excellent stand for a tavern or trader. For further particulars, enquire of Capt. EZEKIEL WELLS, near the premises, or the subscriber, in Salem, (N H)

THOMAS DOW.

Salem, N. H. April 17, 1797.

THE HORSE

S W I F T,

WILL stand this season at the stable of Thomas Mills, in Dunbarton, half the time, the other half in Francestown—beginning on Thursday the 11th day of May, and to stand till Thursday in the ensuing week; and so on alternately about till the 10th day of July. Terms are as follow, 9s. per leap, 18s. per season, 30s. to warrant with colt. The horse is seven eighths English, 7 years old.

THOMAS MILLS.
THOMAS EATON.

WANTED,

A few pounds of coarse WOOL, at this Office.

YOUNG CHANDLER,

THAT excellent English Horſe, will ſtand for covering this ſeaſon at the following places, at one dollar and fifty cents the ſingle leap, two dollars and fifty cents the ſeaſon, and four dollars to warrant a foal, viz. at William Whittle's in Weare, the firſt week in May, at Humphrey Peaſlee's in Deering the ſecond week in May, at Stephen Dow's in ſaid Weare, the third week, at Humphrey Peaſlee's the fourth week, from thence to William Whittle's in Weare—ſo on throughout the ſeaſon.

Young Chandler is of a beautiful bay color, about ſixteen hands high—Said horſe is a noted good ſire for colts, and has proved them equal to any where he has formerly been kept—Said horſe has been kept in Boſton and the adjacent towns for four years paſt, and has gained a fine character by his noted good colts.

William Whittle,
Humphrey Peeſlee.

Weare, April 24, 1797. III

CASH given for RAGS,
At RUSSEL & DAVIS's.

Take Notice.

WILL return to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, the noted horſe by the name of

DRIVER.

After the third of May he will be at the ſervice of any gentleman. His colts will make known his worth.

Joſeph Gibſon.

Henniker, April 27, 1797. IV

Young Shakeſpeare,

WILL ſtand at the ſtable of the Subſcriber the enſuing Seaſon, the firſt weeks in May and June excepted; at which times or weeks, he will be kept at, or near the ſtable of Mr. JOSEPH TOWNE, in Hopkinton.

Terms as follow:—Two dollars the leap, four dollars the ſeaſon, and ſix dollars to enſure a foal.

Timothy Dix, jun.

Boſcawen, April 27, 1797. IV

The LIFE of JOSEPH,
for ſale at this Office.

FOR MARES' USE.

Two HORSES, from Vermont.

TWO excellent HORSES, of good bone, elegance and activity, from the state of Vermont, viz. one by the name of

YOUNG RECOVERY,

sired by the OLD RECOVERY owned by Dr. DYER of Connecticut—the other,

THE *ROEBUCK,*

sired by the CUB, the most noted horse in Virginia,

Will stand this Season,

at the stables of Mr. PARTRIDGE in Concord, and of Lieut. WEBSTER near the meeting house in Salisbury, to be let to mares. The ROEBUCK will be at Mr. Partridge's this week, Wednesday excepted, which day he will be taken to Bachelder's mills in Loudon, and YOUNG RECOVERY will be at Lieut. Webster's—the next week they will be exchanged, and the Roebuck will be at Lt. Webster's, and Young Recovery at Mr. Partridge's, except Wednesday, on which day of each week the horse which is designed for Concord will be taken to Bachelder's mills; and they will be alternately exchanged from Concord to Salisbury each week till the 20th of July.

YOUNG RECOVERY will be let to mares at fifteen shillings the leap, and twenty seven shillings the season—the ROEBUCK at twelve shillings the leap, and twenty four shillings the season—Foals will be warranted as may be agreed.

The above horses are both young; full blooded; and very sure and good foal getters—They will bear examination.—Gentlemen, please to call and see for yourselves.

☞ Payments may be made in produce at Cash price, delivered at the places where the horses are kept, by the first of October next. Good attendance will be given at each place, and every favor gratefully acknowledged by

S. DERBY.

May 22, 1797. VII

Ecclesiastical Convention.

THE Ecclesiastical Convention of the State of Newhampshire are hereby notified, that their next annual meeting will be holden at Concord, on the 1st Wednesday in June next. By order,

ISRAEL EVANS, Clerk.